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Applicant(s): ABHIJIT OAK
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 Title: METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR USING AND STORING OBJECTS

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By: *Adriane M Baird*
 Name: Adriane M. Baird

BOX PATENT APPLICATION
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Sir:

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- ☒ Transmittal sheet, in duplicate, containing Certificate Of Mailing Under 37 CFR 1.10.
- ☒ Utility Patent Application: Spec. 17 pgs; 30 claims; Abstract 1 pg(s).
 The fee has been calculated as shown below in the "Claims as Filed" table.
- ☒ 7 sheets of Drawings
- ☒ A signed Combined Declaration and Power of Attorney
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CLAIMS AS FILED

Number of Claims Filed	In Excess of:	Number Extra	Rate	Fee
Basic Filing Fee				\$690.00
Total Claims				
30	20	10	x \$18.00	= \$180.00
Independent Claims				
3	3	0	x \$78.00	= \$0.00
MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIM FEE				\$0.00
TOTAL FILING FEE				\$870.00

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention.

The present invention relates generally to computer implemented objects, and in particular, to a method, apparatus, and article of manufacture for the storage and use
5 of objects.

2. Description of the Related Art.

The use of computer application programs to create files, documents, drawings, etc. is well known in the art. Commonly, the electronic files, documents, drawings,
10 etc. consist of a collection of objects. For example, a drawing may consist of a collection of various objects such as a circle object, a line object, a cloud object, etc. FIG. 1 illustrates the storage and use of such objects. Application program 100 creates files 102. Files 102 consist of one or more objects. The files 102 are stored with their associated objects and all of the object data. Thus, all of the data and information for
15 the objects is available with file 102 for application 100 to read, view, or process.

In some applications, catalogs of objects may be available to users. For example, a catalog of various types of windows or doors may be available for the user to select and utilize in a drawing application. When a user elects to utilize a particular object from a catalog, a copy of the object may be graphically displayed when the file
20 102 containing the object is displayed. Further, the copy of the object is stored with file 102. Thus, any manipulations of the object performed by the user are maintained and stored with the file 102.

Often, third parties (such as manufacturers) want to provide the ability for

users to graphically represent a product in an application such as a drawing program. For example, a toilet manufacturer may want a user to have the ability to display and select one of their toilets (in the form of a toilet object) in a computer aided design (CAD) application. Further, it is desirable for the third party to have the ability to
5 update the object. Without this ability, if a third party discontinues the sale of the physical product (and possibly replaces the discontinued product with a new similar product), the user with the original product must update the catalog and manipulate the drawing to replace the old object in the drawing with the new object.

Further, some corporations and companies may desire to restrict use of
10 electronic files or drawings to internal use. For example, if a confidential or trade secret product is electronically represented as an object, the company may not want the document containing the object to be distributed, viewable, etc. externally. However, since a copy of an object is saved with a file 102, once the document is saved and distributed externally, the document (and its accompanying objects) may be
15 viewed by anyone that obtains a copy of the document.

There is a need in the art to enable a user or developer to utilize an object in files, documents, drawings, etc. while maintaining the ability to easily change the object and maintain data/file security.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

To address the requirements described above, one or more embodiments of the invention provide a method, apparatus, and article of manufacture for using and storing objects. Object data is stored separately from a file containing an instance of the object. The object data may be stored on a secure server and may be maintained by a manufacturer or supplier. A portion of the object and a reference to the object data are stored with the file. When the file is opened in an application, the portion of the object and the reference are utilized to retrieve the object data (if the user has the appropriate access permissions). Thereafter, the object can be utilized and displayed.

In accordance with embodiments of the invention, catalogs of object data may be maintained. Additionally, object data is secure such that objects cannot be utilized unless the appropriate access permissions are obtained. If appropriate access permissions are not obtained, the user may only be able to view a blank or “empty” document or drawing.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Referring now to the drawings in which like reference numbers represent corresponding parts throughout:

FIG. 1 illustrates the storage and use of such objects;

5 FIG. 2 schematically illustrates a hardware and software environment in accordance with one or more embodiments of the invention;

FIGS. 3A-3C illustrate the storage of object data in accordance with one or more embodiments of the invention;

10 FIG. 4 illustrates the use of object data in accordance with one or more embodiments of the invention; and

FIG. 5 illustrates the interaction between a server, an application, and a drawing in accordance with one or more embodiments of the invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

In the following description, reference is made to the accompanying drawings which form a part hereof, and in which is shown, by way of illustration, several embodiments of the present invention. It is understood that other embodiments may
5 be utilized and structural changes may be made without departing from the scope of the present invention.

Overview

The present invention discloses a method, apparatus, and article of manufacture
10 for accessing and storing objects. Object data (that is required to access, utilize, or display an object) is stored in a file separate from the file containing an instance of the object. Further, the object data may be stored remotely on a secure server. When the file containing an instance of the object is opened, a reference or link to the object data is followed to obtain the object data. Thereafter, the file containing the instance of the
15 object may be viewed normally.

Hardware Environment

FIG. 2 schematically illustrates a hardware and software environment in accordance with one or more embodiments of the invention, and more particularly,
20 illustrates a typical distributed computer system 200 using the Internet 202 to connect client computers 204 to server computers 206 and workstations 212. A typical combination of resources may include a network comprising the Internet 202, intranets

216, LANs (local area network), WANs (wide area network), SNA (systems network architecture) networks, or the like, clients 204, servers 206, and workstations 212.

Clients 204, servers 206 and workstations 212 may be personal computers, workstations, minicomputers, mainframes etc.

5 The Internet 202 connects client computers 204 to server computers 206 executing Web servers 210 and workstations 212. The Web server 210 is typically a program such as the Apache Server or Microsoft's Internet Information Server. In one or more embodiments, the servers 206 also interface and/or manage a database 208. Further, in one or more embodiments, access (network traffic) from and to intranet 216
10 may be controlled (for security or other reasons) by a hardware or software device referred to as a network security device or firewall 214.

 Generally, components 202-216 all comprise logic and/or data that is embodied in or retrievable from a device, medium, signal, or carrier, e.g., a data storage device, a data communications device, a remote computer or device coupled to the computer
15 across a network or via another data communications device, etc. Moreover, this logic and/or data, when read, executed, and/or interpreted, results in the steps necessary to implement and/or use the present invention being performed.

 Thus, embodiments of the invention may be implemented as a method, apparatus, or article of manufacture using standard programming and/or engineering
20 techniques to produce software, firmware, hardware, or any combination thereof. The term "article of manufacture" (or alternatively, "computer program product") as used herein is intended to encompass logic and/or data accessible from any computer-

readable device, carrier, or media.

Those skilled in the art will recognize many modifications may be made to this exemplary environment without departing from the scope of the present invention.

For example, those skilled in the art will recognize that any combination of the above

5 components, or any number of different components, including different logic, data, different peripherals, or different devices, may be used to implement the present invention, so long as similar functions are performed thereby. Specifically, those skilled in the art will recognize that the present invention may be applied to any database, associated database management system, or peripheral device.

Embodiment Details

As described above, documents and files are composed of various components such as objects. For example, drawings may consist of a circle object, line object, text object, etc. The components are represented by data stored in the memory of a
15 computer. The data can be organized to represent a group of components, a particular component, or properties and attributes of a component. For example, some data may represent the graphical representation of the components, while other data may represent content (e.g., the actual text of a document), while other information may represent formatting information, etc. A component is dependent on this data such
20 that the component must have access to the data in order for the component to be resurrected, used, displayed, etc.

In accordance with one or more embodiments of the invention, the data is

stored external to the file/document itself. For example, the graphical representation of drawing component properties like color, linetype, lineweight, layer, and constraint information may be stored external to the drawing. The data may be stored in ASCII or XML format. Additionally, the data may be stored on a secure server such as web server 210. Further, a reference or link to the object data is stored with the file.

FIGS. 3A-3C illustrate the storage of object data in accordance with one or more embodiments of the invention. In FIG. 3A, the data for a particular object is stored in a particular location separate from the file 310-314. Thus, in FIG. 3A, all data for object A (regardless of the file 310-314 where the object is being utilized) is stored in the same location 302. Similarly, all data for object B is stored in the same location 304, all data for object C is stored in the same location 306, and all data for object D is stored in the same location 308. In FIG. 3B, the data for all objects in a particular file 310-314 are stored in the same location. Thus, the object data for the objects in file 310 is stored together 302. Similarly, the object data for objects in file 312 is stored together 304 and the object data for objects in file 314 is stored together 306. In FIG. 3C, the data for each instance of an object is stored separately. Thus, the data for object A of file 310 is stored in 302, the data for object B of file 310 is stored in 304, the data for object A of file 312 is stored in 306, the data for object C of file 312 is stored in 308, the data for object B of file 314 is stored in 316, and the data for object D of file 314 is stored in 318. As described above, the location of the object data storage 302-308 and 316-318 may be on a secure server such as web server 210.

Since an object is dependent on its object data, in order to utilize an object in a

file/document 310-314, the object data must be retrieved, obtained, or accessed. FIG. 4 illustrates the use of object data in accordance with one or more embodiments of the invention. At step 400, the object data is stored separately 302-308 and 316-318 from the file 310-314. The object data may be stored in accordance with any of the

5 configurations set forth in FIGS. 3A-3C. At step 402, a request to load or view a file is made. For example, a user may attempt to open a document or drawing.

At step 404, a determination is made regarding whether or not the object data is available to the application. The reference or link to the object data that is stored with the file may be followed to make this determination. If the object data is available, the

10 data is retrieved at step 406 and utilized at step 408. For example, if the object data is stored locally, and the application program requesting access to the data is local (and has the appropriate access permissions), the object data is available and may be retrieved at step 406 and utilized at step 408 to view a file such as a document or drawing.

15 If the object data is not available to the application, the file is loaded without the object data at step 410. For example, if the object data has been deleted, or the user does not have the proper access permissions, the object data may not be available.

Consequently, the file may be opened without using the object data. Loading a file without the data does not provide a complete version of the file to the user.

20 Accordingly, a blank or "empty" file/document may be displayed to the user. For example, if a drawing is being loaded and objects representing various shapes of the drawing are utilized, blank areas may be displayed to the user where the shapes should

appear if the data that provides the graphical representation of the object is not available. Similarly, the text of a document may not be displayed if the data containing the text is stored separately and is not available.

By storing the object data separate from the file containing an instance of the object, many advantages are available. Such advantages include the ability for users to update the data separate from the file itself and have the file utilize the updated and most current representation. For example, if a user or third party makes changes to object data, the document containing an instance of the object can be automatically updated to use the changed data. Thus, instead of updating each document containing an instance of the object, only the data for the object is updated (by either the user or the third party that controls the object data). In some applications, a user can be prompted to determine whether the changed data or the old data for the object should be utilized.

In one or more embodiments, the object data is stored in ASCII or XML format. In such embodiments, the object data can be easily edited and duplicated to form the definition of the objects.

In accordance with one or more embodiments of the invention, universally unique identifiers (UUIDs) and other signatures may be used to match object data with the exact object. UUIDs uniquely identify objects such as interfaces, manager entry-point vectors, and client objects. Consequently, when a file is opened, the object examines the reference/link to obtain the location and checks for the correct signature (by searching for the UUID) at the reference/link location (such as server 206 (intranet

or internet)). If a match is found, the data/information can be used to update its representation. Thus, at step 404, the object determines if the object data is available by checking for the correct signature on the server 206.

If the file is a drawing, the graphical representation may only be made available
5 when access to the external object data is available. If the object data is not available, only a blank drawing is displayed or viewable at step 410. As described, the reference/link can point to a location outside of the local network (e.g., across the internet). Accordingly, the technology may be utilized on the internet with the object data stored on a secure web server 210. The data can then be maintained by a third
10 party such as a manufacturer on the third party's network. Consequently, whenever a file is opened locally on a client 204, the application program 100 follows the reference/link and may look anywhere on or across a network 202 to check for the correct signature and the object data on the server 206. In such an embodiment, the reference or mapping from the object to its data may comprise a URL (uniform
15 resource locator).

The system of FIG. 4 can also be extended to the use of blocks such as in AutoCAD®. A block is a collection of objects that a user can associate together to form a single object, or block definition. A user can insert, scale, and rotate a block in a drawing. Further, a block can be exploded into its component objects, modified, and
20 redefined. Current and future instances of the block can then be updated based on the block definition. In such an embodiment, the block definition contains a reference to or points to the object data (e.g., using a URL). Any changes in the block definition

are then accessible by the reference. Further, changes can be easily tracked and the drawing can be easily updated. Thus the data in the drawing is no longer dated and can be updated easily when the part changes.

Various applications can utilize one or more embodiments of the invention.

5 For example, secure documents may be created or catalogs or part specifications can be created. Additionally, the object data may be portrayed in real time over the internet. Each of these types of applications is described below.

Secure Documents

10 There is a general need in the industry to create secure documents. For
example, trade secret, sensitive, proprietary, or confidential material may be contained
in a file, document, or design data. With the advent of email, it is rather easy for
someone to mail out a document (and all of its objects with it). Document
management programs generally allow the functionality for revision control and access
15 management to the document, but do not provide functionality in terms of securing
the data in the document.

The system of the invention allows a user to secure a file within a secure company intranet 216. The document data is stored on a server 206, and a macro or custom entity allows the user to resurrect and utilize the data at runtime. The macro or custom entity may be an add-on or plug-in to an existing application such as AutoCAD®. However, if the document is mailed outside of the domain (e.g., across internet 202 to client 204), the document cannot be resurrected to create any usable

data unless there is access to the secure domain/server 206. Such embodiments can be utilized in text documents, spreadsheets, drawings, etc.

Thus, as described above, web server 210 contains object data such as the graphical representation, color, constraints, etc., and unless the application has the proper access permissions, a network security device/firewall 214 will not permit the object data to be accessed or utilized. Consequently, the application 100 must gain access across a network security device such as firewall 214 to obtain and utilize the object data in order to represent the object data in the required format (e.g., as a graphical representation, text, etc.).

Catalogs or Part Specifications

One or more embodiments of the invention can be used to store lightweight representations of objects such as doors, windows, sinks, bolts, gears, etc. on supplier's web sites. This information is in simple ASCII or XML format and a supplier can easily update it. The object data can then be used to resurrect the object graphically in the drawings. Each part can be identified with a UUID, a version number, information about replacement parts, revision notes, availability, price, etc. and each time the drawing is opened, all of the parts in it update with the latest information that is available on the internet 202. This allows the user to see what is available to complete a project. Further, existing drawings can be used for facility management for maintenance projects as the drawing gives the user accurate data about the part. The part data that is stored on the supplier's web site is rather small in size and can move

through the internet 202 pipeline rather easily.

For example, assume an architectural drawing contains a bathroom sink that was manufactured by Kohler. In the prior art, the data is dated and saved with the architectural drawing such that there is no automated method to update the sink data.

5 If Kohler updates the sink definition or removes it from its inventory, the prior art does not provide a mechanism to effectively update the drawing. Using embodiments of the invention, once the user opens the drawing, the drawing application (e.g., AutoCAD®) informs the user that the part is no longer available. Additional information may direct the user to a different matching part or the site of a
10 manufacturer that makes a similar product. Such user redirection may be based on data specified by the user. For example, a user may specify that whenever it is redirected to an alternate manufacturer, the program should automatically search and obtain a part that has similar criteria such as color, style, price, etc. Any type or format of criteria may be specified by a user.

15 Accordingly, object data is not tied to a specific program or file and lives independently. Thus, suppliers, manufacturers, distributors, etc. may create the data by themselves or by using an application program such as AutoCAD®. FIG. 5 illustrates the interaction between a server 206, an application 100, and a drawing 102. The supplier's server 206 contains data 504 about the parts list. Drawing 102 has
20 objects 502 that point to the data 504 on the supplier's web site 206. The drawing application 100 contains an add-on, plug-in, or other application that updates the part graphics in drawing 102 with data 504 from the supplier's web site 206.

Real-Time Portrayal of Object Data

In accordance with one or more embodiments of the invention, the data 504 of an object is portrayed across the internet 202 in a file 100 in real time. Thus, instead of
5 portraying the status of an object such as a change or modification in an email or spreadsheet, the object is portrayed in real time when an object 502 is utilized. Such real-time usage occurs across the internet 202. Further, the application 100 continues to display and access the entire drawing 102 (including objects 502 and its related object data 504) as if the entire drawing is stored locally. For example, the application 100
10 can portray the status on a construction site graphically in relation to a drawing 102 instead of in a spreadsheet or email.

Conclusion

Numerous benefits result from using a method and apparatus in accordance
15 with the invention: intelligent drawings and objects are utilized; object versions are always maintained (transparently or non-transparently to the user); security is maintained at the object level; the server components are productized; and the number of web “hits” to a supplier’s web site increases.

Additionally, use of the invention may provide valuable business opportunities
20 including cataloging a manufacturer’s space, catalog subscription services, the creation and sale of object data server products, and the licensing of security technology.

In summary, the present invention discloses a method, apparatus, and article of

manufacture for using and storing objects. Object data is stored separately from a file containing an instance of the object. The object data may be stored on a secure server and may be maintained by a manufacturer or supplier. A portion of the object and a reference to the object data is stored with the file. When the file is opened in an application, the portion of the object and the reference are utilized to retrieve the object data (if the user has the appropriate access permissions). Thereafter, the object can be utilized and displayed.

In accordance with embodiments of the invention, catalogs of object data may be maintained. Additionally, object data is secure such that objects cannot be utilized unless the appropriate access permissions are obtained. If appropriate access permissions are not obtained, the user may only be able to view a blank or "empty" document or drawing.

The foregoing description of the preferred embodiment of the invention has been presented for the purposes of illustration and description. It is not intended to be exhaustive or to limit the invention to the precise form disclosed. Many modifications and variations are possible in light of the above teaching. It is intended that the scope of the invention not be limited by this detailed description.

CLAIMS

I claim:

1. A method for utilizing an object that is dependent on object data comprising:

5 (a) storing the object data for the object separate from a file containing an instance of the object;

(b) obtaining a request to load the file;

(c) determining if the object data is available; and

(d) if the object data is available:

10 (1) obtaining the object data; and

(2) utilizing the object data to display a graphical representation of the object.

15 2. The method of claim 1 further comprising displaying an empty graphical representation if the object data is not available.

3. The method of claim 1 further comprising storing a universally unique identifier (UUID) with the file to match the object and the object data.

20 4. The method of claim 1 further comprising storing a reference to the object data in the file.

5. The method of claim 4 wherein the reference is a uniform resource locator (URL).

6. The method of claim 1 wherein the object data is stored on a secure server and wherein the determining if the object data is available further comprises determining if the request to load the file provides proper access permissions for the object data.

7. The method of claim 6 wherein the request to load the file originates from outside of a network where the object data is stored and the object data is not available because a network security mechanism determines that the request does not provide the proper access permissions.

8. The method of claim 1 wherein the separate location is on a supplier's network and a supplier maintains and updates the object data.

9. The method of claim 1 wherein the utilizing the object data occurs in real time across a network.

10. The method of claim 1 wherein:
the file is a drawing;
the object is a drawing component; and

the object data provides the graphical representation of the drawing component.

11. A computer implemented system for utilizing an object that is
5 dependent on object data comprising:
- (a) an object dependent on object data;
 - (b) a file containing an instance of the object;
 - (c) means for storing the object data in a separate location from the file;
 - (d) means for obtaining a request to load the file;
 - 10 (e) means for determining if the object data is available, and if the object data is available:
- (1) means for obtaining the object data; and
 - (2) means for utilizing the object data to display a graphical
representation of the object.

12. The system of claim 11 further comprising means for displaying an empty graphical representation if the object data is not available.

13. The system of claim 11 further comprising a universally unique
20 identifier (UUID) that may be utilized to match the object and the object data.

14. The system of claim 11 wherein the file further comprises a reference

from the object to the object data.

15. The system of claim 14 wherein the reference is a uniform resource locator (URL).

5

16. The system of claim 11 further comprising:
a secure server where the object data is stored; and
wherein the means for determining if the object data is available further
comprises means for determining if the request to load the file provides proper access
10 permissions for the object data.

17. The system of claim 16 wherein the request to load the file originates
from a network other than a network that hosts the secure server where the object data
is stored and the object data is not available because a network security mechanism
15 determines that the request does not provide the proper access permissions.

18. The system of claim 11 wherein the separate location is on a supplier's
network and further comprising means for a supplier to maintain and update the
object data.

20

19. The system of claim 11 wherein the means for utilizing the object data
occurs in real time across a network.

20. The system of claim 11 wherein:

the file is a drawing;

the object is a drawing component; and

5 the object data provides the graphical representation of the drawing component.

10 21. An article of manufacture embodying logic for performing a method for utilizing an object that is dependent on object data, the method comprising:

(a) storing the object data for the object separate from a file containing an instance of the object;

15 (b) obtaining a request to load the file;

(c) determining if the object data is available; and

(d) if the object data is available:

(1) obtaining the object data; and

20 (2) utilizing the object data to display a graphical representation of the object.

22. The article of manufacture of claim 21, the method further comprising

displaying an empty graphical representation if the object data is not available.

23. The article of manufacture of claim 21, the method further comprising
storing a universally unique identifier (UUID) with the file to match the object and the
5 object data.

24. The article of manufacture of claim 21, the method further comprising
storing a reference to the object data in the file.

10 25. The article of manufacture of claim 24 wherein the reference is a
uniform resource locator (URL).

26. The article of manufacture of claim 21 wherein the object data is stored
on a secure server and wherein the determining if the object data is available further
15 comprises determining if the request to load the file provides proper access permissions
for the object data.

27. The article of manufacture of claim 26 wherein the request to load the
file originates from outside of a network where the object data is stored and the object
20 data is not available because a network security mechanism determines that the request
does not provide the proper access permissions.

29. The article of manufacture of claim 21 wherein the utilizing the object
5 data occurs in real time across a network.

30. The article of manufacture of claim 21 wherein:
the file is a drawing;
the object is a drawing component; and
the object data provides the graphical representation of the drawing
component.

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

15

Adriane m Baird
(printed name)

Adrienne M Baird
(Signature)

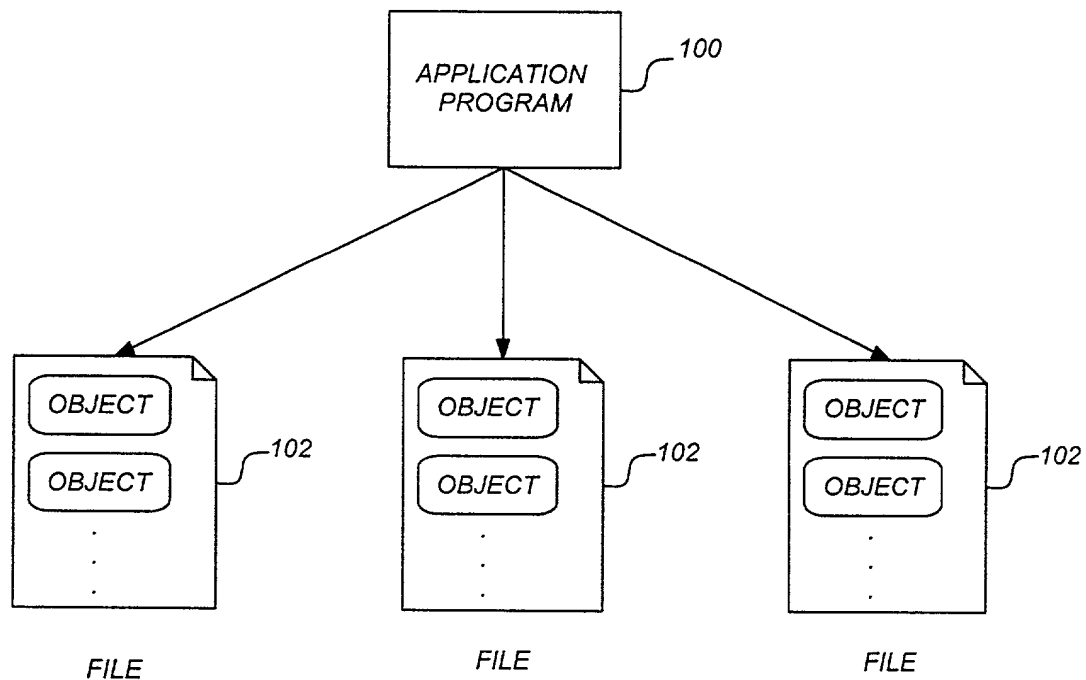


FIG. 1

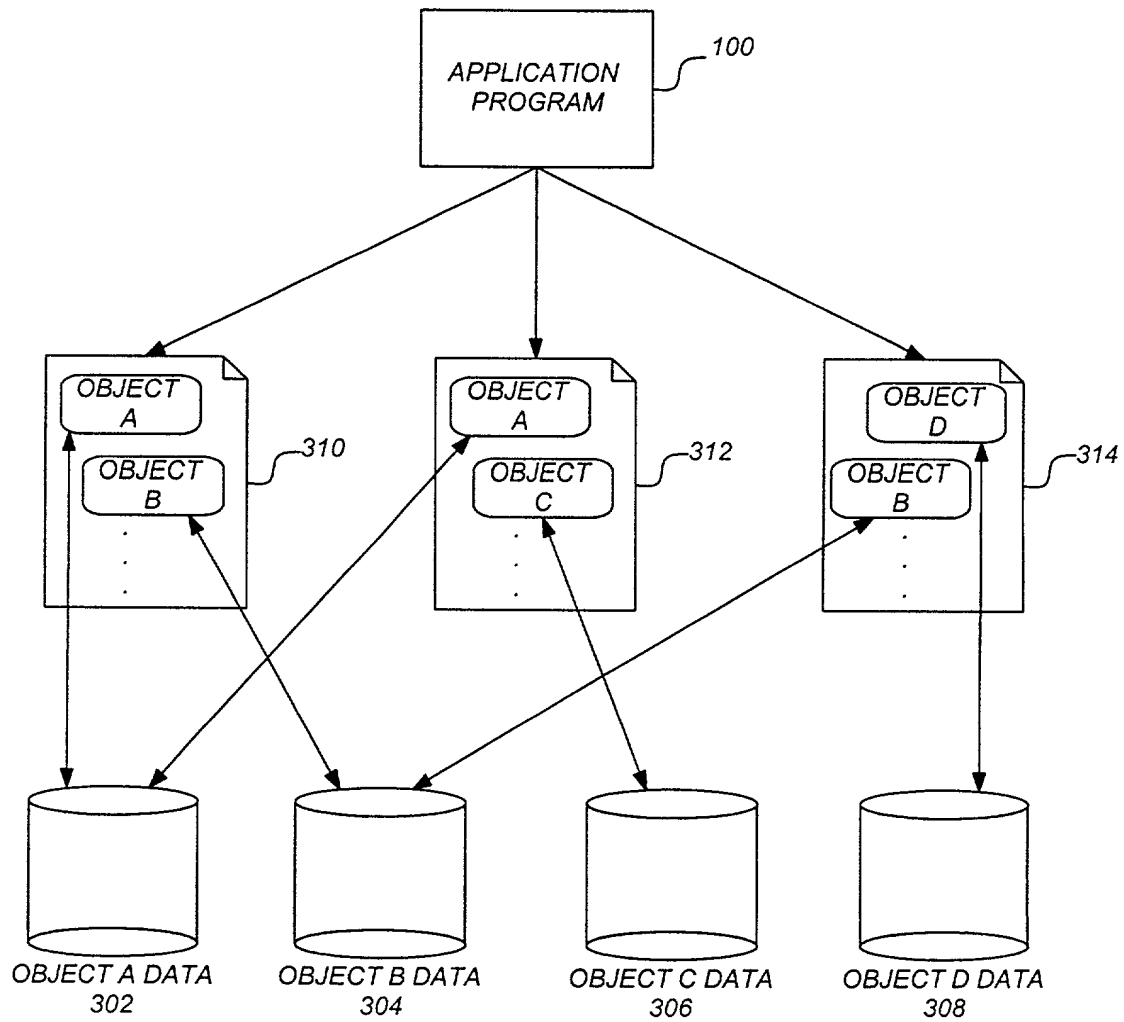


FIG. 3A

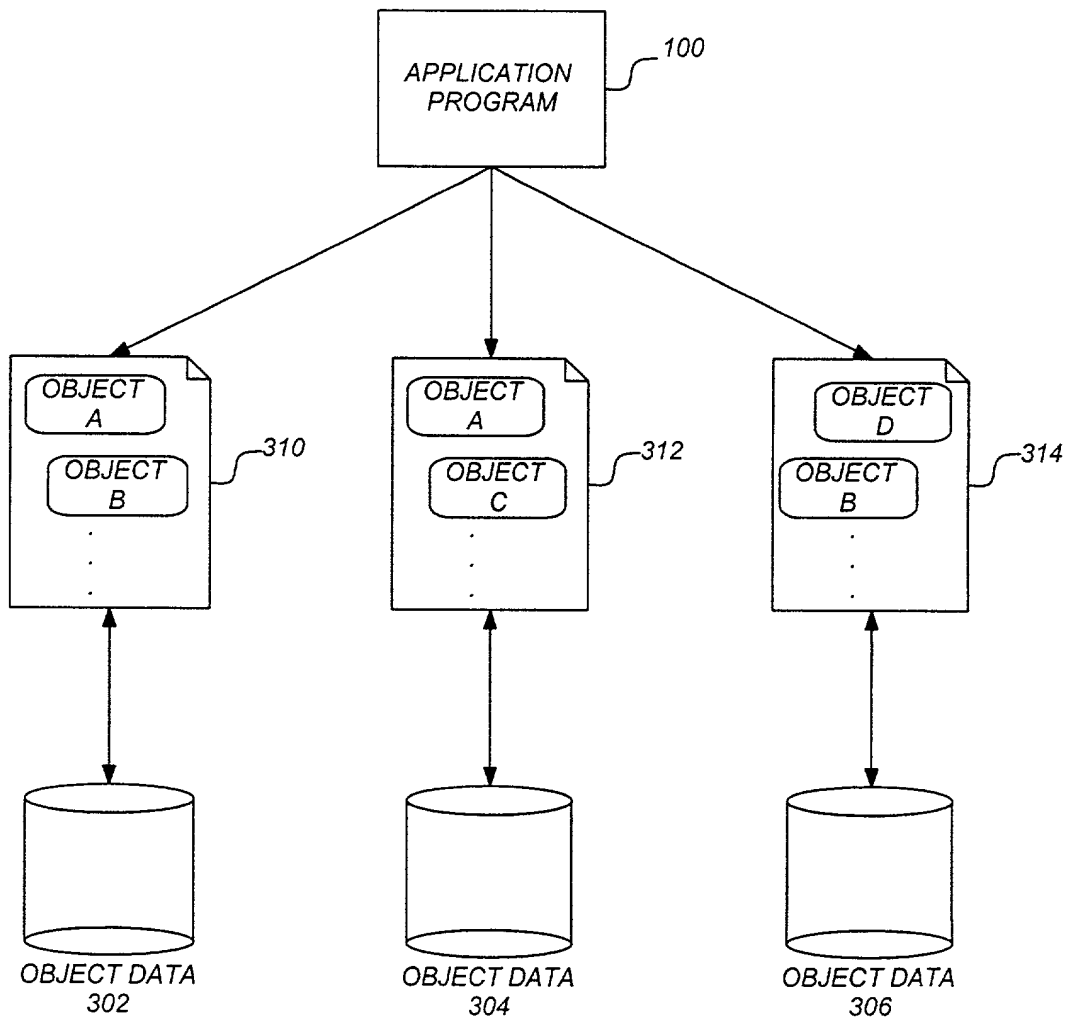


FIG. 3B

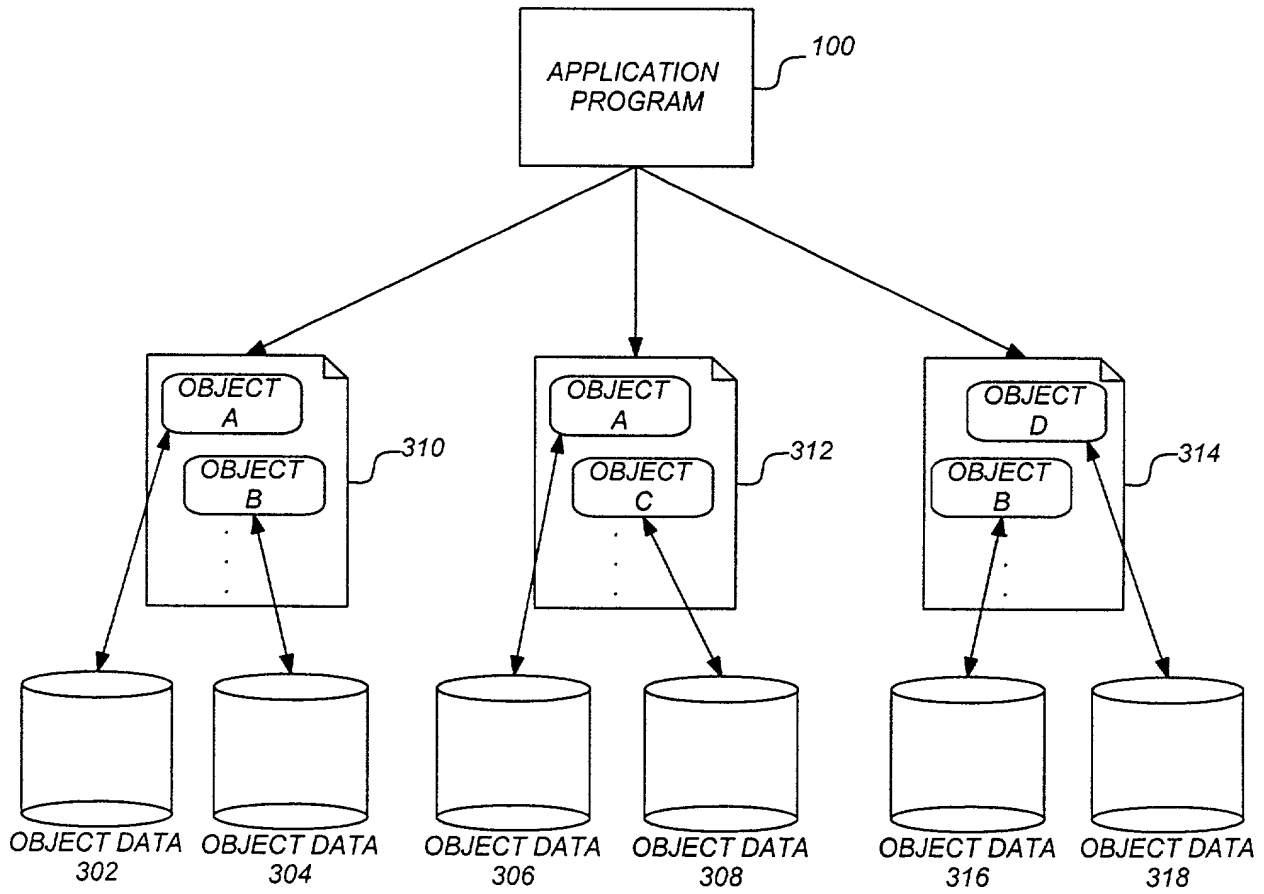


FIG. 3C

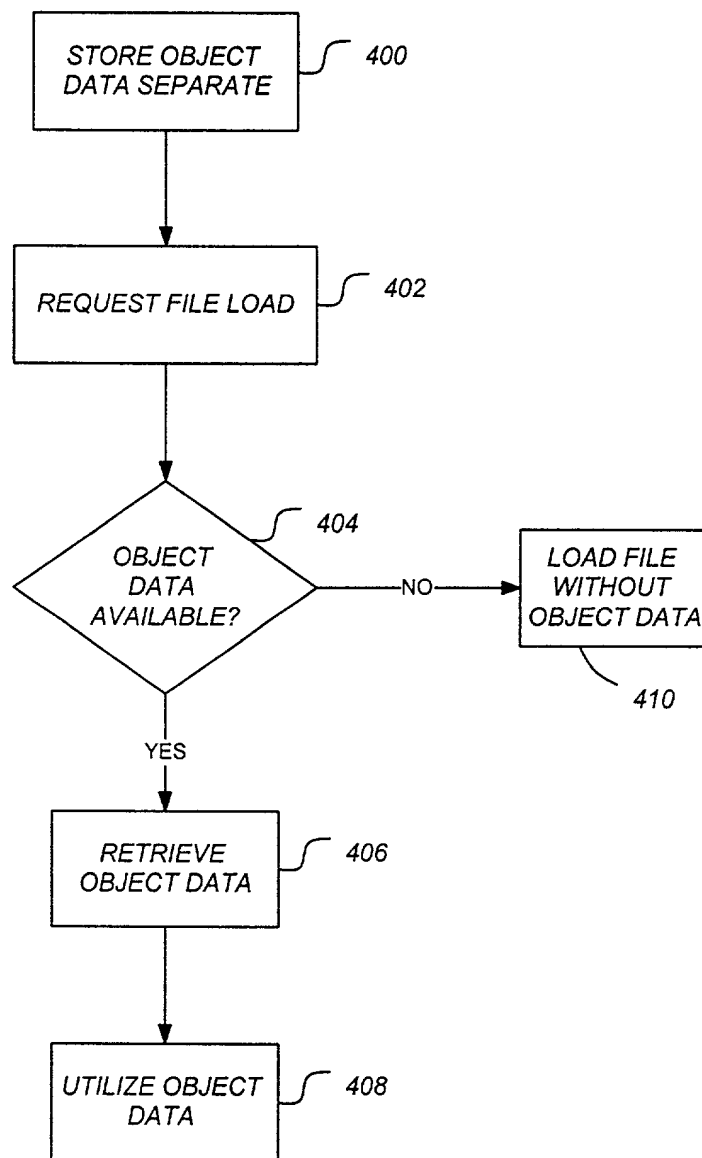
[illegible]

FIG. 4

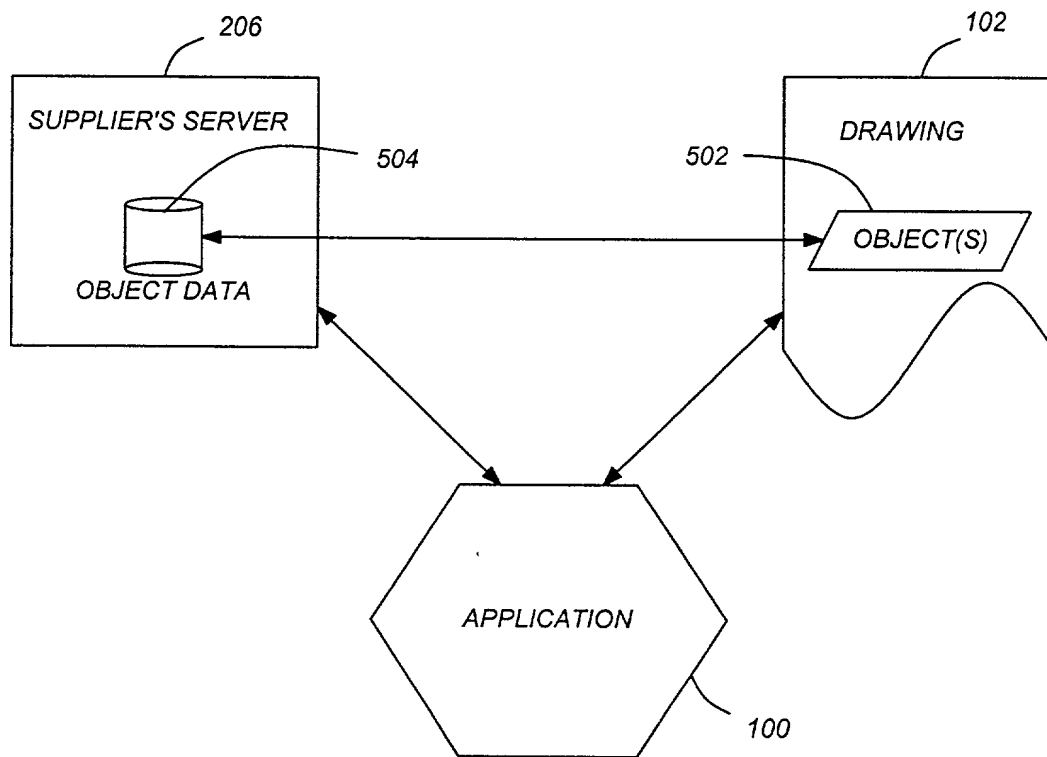


FIG. 5

GATES & COOPER
United States Patent Application
COMBINED DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

As a below named inventor I hereby declare that: my residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name; that

I verily believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or a joint inventor (if plural inventors are named below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR USING AND STORING OBJECTS

The specification of which:

- a. ☒ is attached hereto.
- b. ☐ was filed on _____ as United States Application Number or PCT International Application Number _____ and was amended on _____ (if applicable), which I have reviewed and for which I solicit a United States patent.

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the patentability of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.56 (attached hereto).

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, § 119(a)-(d) or 365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate or 365(a) of any PCT international application which designated at least one country other than the United States of America, listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate or any PCT application having a filing date before that of the application on the basis of which priority is claimed:

- a. ☒ no such applications have been filed.
- b. ☐ such applications have been filed as follows:

FOREIGN APPLICATION(S), IF ANY, CLAIMING PRIORITY UNDER 35 USC § 119			
COUNTRY	APPLICATION NUMBER	DATE OF FILING (day, month, year)	DATE OF ISSUE (day, month, year)
OTHER FOREIGN APPLICATION(S), IF ANY, FILED BEFORE THE PRIORITY APPLICATION(S)			
COUNTRY	APPLICATION NUMBER	DATE OF FILING (day, month, year)	DATE OF ISSUE (day, month, year)

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, § 120 of any United States application(s), or 365(c) of any PCT international application(s) designating the United States of America, listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in the prior United States or PCT international application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code, § 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose

material information as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, § 1.56(a) which occurred between the filing date of the prior application and the national or PCT international filing date of this application.

U.S. PARENT APPLICATION OR PCT PARENT NUMBER	DATE OF FILING (day, month, year)	STATUS (patented, pending, abandoned)

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code § 119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below:

U.S. PROVISIONAL APPLICATION NUMBER	DATE OF FILING (Day, Month, Year)

I hereby appoint the following attorneys to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected herewith:

George H. Gates	Registration No. 33,500
Victor G. Cooper	Registration No. 39,641
Anthony J. Orler	Registration No. 41,232
Karen S. Canady	Registration No. 39,927
William J. Wood	Registration No. 42,236
Jason S. Feldmar	Registration No. 39,187

I hereby authorize them to act and rely on instructions from and communicate directly with the person/assignee/attorney/firm/ organization who/which first sends/sent this case to them and by whom/which I hereby declare that I have consented after full disclosure to be represented unless/until I instruct Gates & Cooper to the contrary.

Please direct all correspondence in this case to the firm of Gates & Cooper at the address indicated below:

GATES & COOPER
Howard Hughes Center
6701 Center Drive West, Suite 1050
Los Angeles, CA 90045

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Alvin Cohn

§ 1.56 Duty to disclose information material to patentability.

(a) A patent by its very nature is affected with a public interest. The public interest is best served, and the most effective patent examination occurs when, at the time an application is being examined, the Office is aware of and evaluates the teachings of all information material to patentability. Each individual associated with the filing and prosecution of a patent application has a duty of candor and good faith in dealing with the Office, which includes a duty to disclose to the Office all information known to that individual to be material to patentability as defined in this section. The duty to disclose information exists with respect to each pending claim until the claim is canceled or withdrawn from consideration, or the application becomes abandoned. Information material to the patentability of a claim that is canceled or withdrawn from consideration need not be submitted if the information is not material to the patentability of any claim remaining under consideration in the application. There is no duty to submit information which is not material to the patentability of any existing claim. The duty to disclose all information known to be material to patentability is deemed to be satisfied if all information known to be material to patentability of any claim issued in a patent was cited by the Office or submitted to the Office in the manner prescribed by §§ 1.97(b)-(d) and 1.98. However, no patent will be granted on an application in connection with which fraud on the Office was practiced or attempted or the duty of disclosure was violated through bad faith or intentional misconduct. The Office encourages applicants to carefully examine:

- (1) prior art cited in search reports of a foreign patent office in a counterpart application, and
- (2) the closest information over which individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application believe any pending claim patentably defines, to make sure that any material information contained therein is disclosed to the Office.

(b) Under this section, information is material to patentability when it is not cumulative to information already of record or being made of record in the application, and

- (1) it establishes, by itself or in combination with other information, a prima facie case of unpatentability of a claim; or
- (2) it refutes, or is inconsistent with, a position the applicant takes in:
 - (i) opposing an argument of unpatentability relied on by the Office, or
 - (ii) asserting an argument of patentability.

A prima facie case of unpatentability is established when the information compels a conclusion that a claim is unpatentable under the preponderance of evidence, burden-of-proof standard, giving each term in the claim its broadest reasonable construction consistent with the specification, and before any consideration is given to evidence which may be submitted in an attempt to establish a contrary conclusion of patentability.

(c) Individuals associated with the filing or prosecution of a patent application within the meaning of this section are:

- (1) each inventor named in the application;
- (2) each attorney or agent who prepares or prosecutes the application; and
- (3) every other person who is substantively involved in the preparation or prosecution of the application and who is associated with the inventor, with the assignee or with anyone to whom there is an obligation to assign the application.

(d) Individuals other than the attorney, agent or inventor may comply with this section by disclosing information to the attorney, agent, or inventor.